Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology MBBCh final examination Cairo, January 2009 Organized Performance Clinical Examination (OSPE) Total questions: 25 Total marks: 50 marks Time Allowed: 50 Minutes Direction: Select the ONE best lettered answer or completion in each question. 1- The diameter marked "red" is the engaging diameter when the fetal head is: a) extended at the occipto-posterior position (b) presenting by the brow c) fully flexed at the occipto-anterior position d) extended at the occipto-anterior position e) presenting as the aftercoming head of the breech 2- That structure has many functions. Which is NOT related to any of them? a) sexual activity b) vaginal delivery c) coughing d) constrictive action at the anorectal junction (E) protection against ascending infection 3-Which structure is NOT inserted at "X": (a) ischiocavernosus muscles b) bulbospongiosus muscles c) superficial transverse perineal muscles d) deep transverse perineal muscles e) external anal sphincter 4- The sign "X" indicates characteristic fluctuation of the blood level of a certain hormone, during the normal ovulatory cycle. The INCORRECT statement regarding that hormone: a) it is also produced by the normal human placenta b) it is also produced by the adrenal glands it is also produced by adipose tissues it inhibits bone calcification e) it induces water and sodium retention 15- A 38-year-old G4P2 presented at 10 weeks pregnancy with mild vaginal bleeding for 3 days. She passed fleshy tissues per vagina as shown in the slide. Eurther investigations DO NOT include: a) chest X-ray b) serum B-hCG (c) amniocentesis d) pelvic ultrasound e) complete blood count (CBC) 6- Which is the INCORRECT statement regarding that fetal malpresentation? a) cesarean section is the most suitable method for delivery there is an increased risk of associated congenital fetal malformations there is an increased risk of contracted pelvis it is less common with premature labor it is more common with multiple pregnancy 7- Which is an INDICATION for such drug? induction of labor augmentation of labor antepartum hemorrhage brow presentation postpartum hemorrhage

8- A 26-year-old primigravida presented a weeks pregnancy. Her legs were swollen with loss of the normally seen tendons and boney prominences. Local pressure showed indentation marks but there was failure of the skin and soft tissue to immediately resume its normal contour upon release of pressure. Which is NOT a possible diagnosis?

a) malnutrition
b) renal insufficiency
preeclampsia
d) heart failure
e) liver cell failure
9- That blotted graph during labor is useful in all of the following EXCEPT:
a) early detection of abnormal progress in labor

- b) estimation of the rate of cervical dilatation
- (c) calculation of the Bishop score
- d) determining the need for augmentation of labor
- ,c) early diagnosis of obstructed labor
- 10-That diagram indicates zero station of the fetal head during labor. Which is the CORRECT significance?

a) it indicates zero progress in labor

- (17) jt indicates that the lowest bony part of the fetal skull is at the level of the ischial spines.
- c) it indicates that lowest part of the fetal scalp has reached the level of the ischial spines ...
- d) it indicates that the pelvis has borderline dimensions
- c) none of the above
- 1- Which is a contraindication for the application of such instrument?
  - a) the urinary bladder is empty
  - b) the fetal membranes are ruptured
  - the presenting part is not engaged
  - d) the cervix is fully dilated
  - e) none of the above
- 12- An annular localized spasm of the uterus was detected during surgery for cesarean section. Other parts of the uterine wall had normal tone. What is the diagnosis?
  - (a) contraction ring
  - b) congenital malformation of the uterus
  - c) retraction ring
  - d) hypertonic uterine inertia
  - e) hypotonic uterine inertia
- 13- That technique is helpful in the management of:
  - (a) atonic postpartum hemorrhage
  - b) retained placenta
  - c) uterine subinvolution
  - d) puerperal infection
  - e) uterine prolapse
- 14-The fetal head is being delivered. The face is directed anteriorly (face to pubis). Which of the following DO NOT contribute in the causation of such condition?
  - a) anthropoid pelvis
  - (b)) android pelvis
  - c) direct occipto-posterior -
  - d) maternal kyphosis
  - e) intrauterine growth retardation

diagnosis?

7)

15-Which is the INCORRECT statement for that microorganism? it may be discovered on the vaginal fluid of asymptomatic women by it flourish with increased vaginal acidity c) vaginitis with that microorganism is associated with malodorous discharge d) vaginitis with that microorganism may be associated with dysuria e) the typical vaginal discharge due to that microorganism is frothy 16- A 2 cm solid lump is selt on the right breast at periodic examination. The first step in the workup is: a) fine needle aspiration biopsy b) estimation of the relevant tumor markers c) prophylactic mastectomy d) cytological study of any nipple discharge (e) none of the above 17- The major clinical evidences of that disease is/are end orrations 6 a) abdominal swelling and ascites b) menorrhagia and congestive dysmenorrhea c) urinary frequency and dysuria d) nulliparity and primary dysmenorrhea e) pressure symptoms 18- The INCORRECT statement for that pelvi-abdominal swelling: a) it is definitely pathological b) it could be due to malignant ovarian tumor c) it could be due to benign ovarian tumor d) it could be due to fibroid uterus e) it could be due to imperforate hymen 19- Abdominal percussion at supine position: Tympanitic note over the umbilicus and dull over the lateral abdomen and the flank areas. These findings: a) support diagnosis of ovarian cyst b) normal in obese women e) support diagnosis of ascites d) support diagnosis of large fibroid uterus e) support possible over-distended urinary bladder 20- Which is the INCORRECT statement for that medicine? a) oral dosage is given in incremental fashion b) it is an ergot alkaloid. d) nausea is a common side effect e) it inhibits secretion of prolactin 21-The INCORRECT statement regarding that blood analysis of a G4P3 patient during 32 weeks gestational age: a) it may be due to hook worm infestation preeclampsia is a possible complication c) premature labor is a possible complication blood transfusion is an optional line of treatment p terperal sepsis is a possible complication That andition present with variety of symptoms that DO NOT include: a) 'impairment of ability to walk and dys mainia les - obbing pain d) un i discharge at pruri a ulva

- 23-That patient noticed mild lower abdominal pain, vaginal discharge and deep dyspareunia. LMP was 2 weeks previously. The uterus is anteverted normal size and the right adenxa was tender. Treatment consists of:
  - a) removal of the IUD and insertion of new one
  - b) antibiotics and keep the IUD in place
  - removal of the IUD and broad-spectrum antibiotics
  - d) reassurance
  - e) transvaginal ultrasound
- 24- That gross picture of the cervix of the during 36 weeks of pregnancy is best treated by:
  - a) cryogoagulation
  - b) laser coagulation
  - c) diathermy
  - d) cone biopsy
  - none of the above
- 25- A surgical procedure is being performed for repair of second degree perineal tear. The arrow indicates a structure called:
  - a) bulbocavernosus muscles
  - b) ischiocavernosus muscle
  - c) perineal body
  - d) transverse perineal muscles
  - e) none of the above.

